

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CADM1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM0396

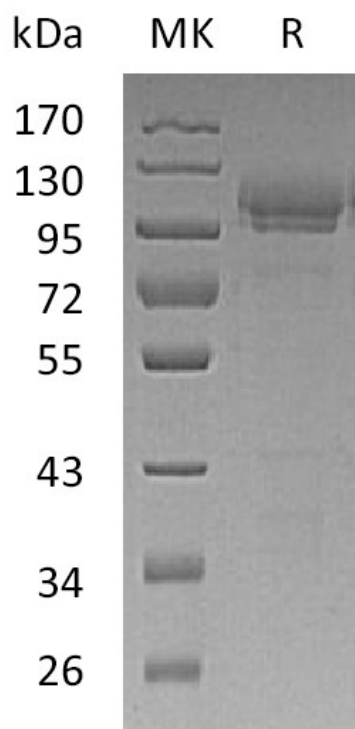


Summary

Name	CADM1/Cell adhesion molecule 1/IGSF4A/SynCAM1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Cell adhesion molecule 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln48-His388 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8R5M8
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	65.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Cell adhesion molecule 1;Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4;IgSF4;Nectin-like protein 2;NECL-2;Synaptic cell adhesion molecule;SynCAM;Tumor suppressor in lung cancer 1;TSLC-1

Background

Cell adhesion molecule 1(CADM1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and belongs to the nectin family. It contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. CADM1 acts as a tumor suppressor in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells. Interaction with CRTAM promotes natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity and interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) secretion by CD8+ cells in vitro as well as NK cell-mediated rejection of tumors expressing CADM3 in vivo. CADM1 may contribute to the less invasive phenotypes of lepidic growth tumor cells. In mast cells, it may mediate attachment to and promote communication with nerves. CADM1, together with MITF, is essential for development and survival of mast cells in vivo. The protein acts as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule and plays a role in the formation of dendritic spines and in synapse assembly. It may be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons. CADM1 may play diverse roles in the spermatogenesis including in the adhesion of spermatocytes and spermatids to Sertoli cells and for their normal differentiation into mature spermatozoa.

Note

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